

41. (New) The polynucleotide of claim 38, wherein said viral T antigen is a viral large T antigen.
42. (New) The polynucleotide of claim 38, wherein said viral T antigen is SV40 T antigen.
43. (New) The polynucleotide of claim 41, wherein said viral large T antigen is SV40 large T antigen.
44. (New) The polynucleotide of claim 43, wherein about 300 C-terminal amino acids of said SV40 large T antigen are deleted.
45. (New) The polynucleotide of claim 43, wherein said SV40 large T antigen contains amino acids 1 to 272.
46. (New) The polynucleotide of claim 43, wherein the internal deletion comprises at least part of the nuclear localisation signal.
47. (New) The polynucleotide of claim 46, wherein amino acids 110 to 152 are deleted.
48. (New) The polynucleotide of claim 38 further encoding a tag.
49. (New) The polynucleotide of claim 38, wherein said first and second (poly)peptide are linked via a protease cleavage site.
50. (New) A vector comprising the polynucleotide of claim 38.
51. (New) A host cell comprising the polynucleotide of claim 38 or a vector comprising said polynucleotide.

52. (New) A method for the production of a fusion protein, said method comprising:
- (a) culturing the host cell comprising the polynucleotide of claim 38 under conditions that allow the synthesis of said fusion protein; and

(b) recovering said fusion protein from the culture.

53. (New) The method of claim 52 further comprising the step of separating said fusion protein from complexed chaperones.

54. (New) A fusion protein encoded by the polynucleotide of claim 38 or the vector comprising said polynucleotide.

55. (New) A method for the production of a first (poly)peptide which is unstable in a cell, said method comprising:

- (a) culturing the host cell comprising the polynucleotide of claim 38 under conditions that allow the synthesis of a fusion protein, wherein said first and second (poly)peptide are linked via a protease cleavage site;
- (b) recovering said fusion protein from the culture; and
- (c) separating said second (poly)peptide from said fusion protein by proteolytic cleavage.

56. (New) A method for the production of a complex comprising a fusion protein and a chaperone, said method comprising:

- (a) culturing the host cell comprising the polynucleotide of claim 38 under conditions that allow complex formation of said fusion protein with said chaperone; and
- (b) recovering said complex from the culture.

57. (New) A method for the production of an antibody directed against a first (poly)peptide which is unstable in a cell, said method comprising administering to a subject in an amount sufficient to induce a humoral immune response to at least one of the group consisting of the polynucleotide of claim 38, a vector comprising said polynucleotide, a fusion protein encoded by said polynucleotide, a first (poly)peptide obtainable by a method comprising:

- (a) culturing the host cell comprising said polynucleotide under conditions that allow the synthesis of a fusion protein, wherein said first and second (poly)peptide are linked via a protease cleavage site;

- (b) recovering said fusion protein from the culture; and
- (c) separating said second (poly)peptide from said fusion protein by proteolytic cleavage.; and

a complex obtainable by a method comprising:

- (a') culturing the host cell comprising said polynucleotide under conditions that allow complex formation of said fusion protein with said chaperone; and
- (b') recovering said complex from the culture.

58. (New) A method of immunizing a subject, said method comprising administering in an amount sufficient to induce at least one of a humoral immune response, a cellular immune response or a combination thereof to at least one of the group consisting of the polynucleotide of claim 38, a vector comprising said polynucleotide, a fusion protein encoded by said polynucleotide, a first (poly)peptide obtainable by a method comprising:

- (a) culturing the host cell comprising said polynucleotide under conditions that allow the synthesis of a fusion protein, wherein said first and second (poly)peptide are linked via a protease cleavage site;
- (b) recovering said fusion protein from the culture; and
- (c) separating said second (poly)peptide from said fusion protein by proteolytic cleavage; and

a complex obtainable by a method comprising:

- (a') culturing the host cell comprising said polynucleotide under conditions that allow complex formation of said fusion protein with said chaperone; and
- (b') recovering said complex from the culture.

59. (New) A kit comprising at least one of:

- (a) the polynucleotide of claim 38;
- (b) a vector comprising said polynucleotide;
- (c) a host cell comprising said polynucleotide or a vector comprising said polynucleotide;
- (d) a fusion protein encoded by said polynucleotide or the vector comprising said polynucleotide;
- (e) a first (poly)peptide obtainable by the method comprising:

60. (New) A diagnostic composition comprising at least one of the group consisting of the polynucleotide of claim 38, a vector comprising said polynucleotide, the fusion protein encoded by said polynucleotide, a first (poly)peptide obtainable by a method comprising:

- (a) culturing the host cell comprising said polynucleotide under conditions that allow the synthesis of a fusion protein, wherein said first and second (poly)peptide are linked via a protease cleavage site;
- (b) recovering said fusion protein from the culture; and
- (c) separating said second (poly)peptide from said fusion protein by proteolytic cleavage;

a complex obtainable by a method comprising:

- (a') culturing the host cell comprising said polynucleotide under conditions that allow complex formation of said fusion protein with said chaperone; and
- (b') recovering said complex from the culture; and

an antibody obtainable by the method of comprising administering to a subject in an amount sufficient to induce a humoral immune response to at least one of the group consisting of said polynucleotide, a vector comprising said polynucleotide, a fusion protein encoded by said polynucleotide, a first (poly)peptide obtainable by a method comprising:

- (a) culturing the host cell comprising said polynucleotide under conditions that allow the synthesis of a fusion protein, wherein said first and second (poly)peptide are linked via a protease cleavage site;
- (b) recovering said fusion protein from the culture; and
- (c) separating said second (poly)peptide from said fusion protein by proteolytic cleavage; and

a complex obtainable by a method comprising:

- (a') culturing the host cell comprising said polynucleotide under conditions that allow complex formation of said fusion protein with said chaperone; and
- (b') recovering said complex from the culture.

61. (New) An in vitro method for the detection of the presence of an epitope of a (poly)peptide, said method comprising:

- (a) contacting the fusion protein encoded by the polynucleotide of claim 38 or the first (poly)peptide with an antibody or a cytotoxic T-lymphocyte (CTL) under conditions that allow binding of said antibody or CTL to said epitope, wherein said first (poly)peptide is obtainable by a method comprising:

- (i) culturing the host cell comprising said polynucleotide under conditions that allow the synthesis of a fusion protein, wherein said first and second (poly)peptide are linked via a protease cleavage site;
  - (ii) recovering said fusion protein from the culture; and
  - (iii) separating said second (poly)peptide from said fusion protein by proteolytic cleavage; and
- (b) detecting the binding of the antibody or CTL to said epitope.

62. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein said antibody or CTL is derived from an individual infected with a pathogen.

63. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the first (poly)peptide of said fusion protein or said first (poly)peptide is derived from a pathogen.

64. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one of the group consisting of the polynucleotide of claim 38, a vector comprising said polynucleotide, a fusion protein encoded by said polynucleotide, a first (poly)peptide obtainable by a method comprising:

- (a) culturing the host cell comprising said polynucleotide under conditions that allow the synthesis of a fusion protein, wherein said first and second (poly)peptide are linked via a protease cleavage site;
- (b) recovering said fusion protein from the culture; and
- (c) separating said second (poly)peptide from said fusion protein by proteolytic cleavage; and

a complex obtainable by a method comprising:

- (a') culturing the host cell comprising said polynucleotide under conditions that allow complex formation of said fusion protein with said chaperone; and
- (b') recovering said complex from the culture

and, optionally at least one of a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

65. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 64 which is a vaccine.